WASHINGTON.

THE SALE OF CUBA AND PORTO RICO. YESTERDAY'S REPORTED OFFER CONFIRMED-THE TERMS AND PRELIMINARIES—THE OFFER

NOT TO BE ENTERTAINED. IN THEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, March 16,-Inquiry, to-day, establishes the truth of the rumor sent from here last evening, with regard to the preposition of the new Spantsh Government to cell the Islands of Cubs and Port ee to the United States for \$180,000,000. The President tal Regener, who had alonself been partially edu-The Transmatthe time, in the ferm of a disputch by. They included a provincial autonomy for a sto like similar to that enjoyed by the es; the abolition of Slavery and the estab-

stor well known for his friendly relations to the of their movements. After careful consideration they were rejected by Ahlama, who declared it too late. The atrodities of Spanish war had been so tensible as to make it certain the Culcus and their oppressers could not live together, determined marit of the Cubane, as well as their practiareas for continuing the strife almost is left-

At the time the negotiations were pending, and before leaving, the tiba of solling the calculus was again mosted, and though the Cabans expressed themselves favorable to such a fermination of their endeavers, no coment was afforded on our side. Shortly after packed on the subject. Of course, he listened and idered, and the result is seen in the prod sale at \$100.000,000. President Grant said, to-that the Administration heat no intention consider it, believing that, even if de-ble, the Seneta could not be induced to no-such a trusty, and it would be allogather colless to ask Congress for appropriations to carry ou the previators, in face of the fact that the obtaining of was in considerable doubt. In the mean while the Cubana keep pegging away, and, with the active hostility to Eing Amadens's Government made by the Spanish Republicans under Castelar, there is a strong probability that the Spaniards will be at last compelled to abandon the islands to their patriot enemies.

THE SENATE CAUCUS.

A SEVEN HOURS' SESSION-THE CONCLUSIONS ARRIVED AT-A JOINT INVESTIGATING COM-MITTER TO BE APPOINTED ON THE SOUTHERN OFFRAGES-THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO RE INSTRUCTED TO PREPARE A BULL ON THE EURIPET - PROBABLE EXTENSION OF THE

sensions, to-day, were deliberating in easons for tourly seven hours, two hours before the meeting of the Senate, letion at this readen as will herve to repress Ne-Klaz disorders in the South, was, as before, the subject under discussion. The The two Messechusetts Scenture were particularly a thornal state of ambirs in the Bouth. One Soul the Republican party in the South should exist any lower, then this Congress nead not go home without deing something. Finally a determination was serived at to propose a Joint Committee of the two

Fromes to investmate affairs in the South, which shall report at the next seed on.

Then the resolution effected by Mr. Shermon in open female to day, instructing the Judiciary Computes to report a bit, was taken up. Several motions to amend A motion was then made by Mr. Conbling that the rattee be furrected to report at the next session. The was rejected by 25 to 16. Afterwards, Mr. Smoner move that the Committee report forthwills, which was carried

one side that if the legislation pour agreed on was to be exacted, it would be impossible to adjourn on Monday, as the Pennsents could delay action long beyond that Cate, while others confessed that its conjectly, by con-basing right on, would, by the force of numbers, worry 27 to 12 to positione any action on the question of ad-journment until further developments.

The next thing was to decide whether any legislation additional to the bills for the South should be had, and a raction was made to restrict all action for this session to that subject, and such necessary uniters of appropria-tions as might be brought up. Mr. Trumbell wanted to amend this metion by including the idlis for the repeal of the duty on coal and salt, and Mr. Summer wanted his Supplementary Civil Rights bill considered, but all smenducula were voted down, and the original motion

was then adopted, when the caucus adjourned. The action of the Senate enners in its bearing upon the directly different ways. Those who favor legislation for the suppression of the Ku-Klax outrages understand that the resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill means that the Committee's report shall be nesed on at once, and that the legislation recommended shall be considered and some measure adopted, it Congress has to remain in session until the snowflakes of December fall," to use the expression of a New-England Senator. If this view of the case is correct, a prolongation of the session for from three to six weeks is certain. No legislation of any inportance for the passification of the South could be passed through both Houses in less than three weeks. On the other hand, Benatora who favor an early adjournment are positive that nothing will be accomplished beyond the raising of the Joint Inwestigating Committee, and that an adjournment will be agreed to for some day next week. In their opinion the Republican Senators, after having been in a chronic efate of caucus for a week, are now at the very point where they began; er, in other words, the exactusion of the exactus concludes nothing. It is believed that the Democrata in the Senate will fellow the example of their brethren in the House, and allow the joint revolution raising an investigating comseittes to pass without objection, but apan the Senate evenion of some length is expected, hatting, perhaps, for two or tree days, and embracing the whole question of the contract for even mail service between two or tree days, and embracing the whole question of the finite of the truth. two or Types days, and embracing the whole question of the concluses of the touth.

GENERAL WASHINGTON TOPICS. PROBABLE DEFECT OF THE HOUSE INVESTI-GATING COMMITTEE-NO HOPE FOR THE SANTO DOMINGO TREATY-BUMORED CHANGE

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENNIONS.

Investigating Committee ordered by the House, and the prosecution of the inquiry with which the Committee is charged, will have the effect to stop the commission of any further outrages. The Southern Democrats, it is laimed, will endeavor to convince the Committee that ulties have not been of se serious a character es has been represented, and, in pursuance of this purpose, they will exert their influence to prevent the commission of fresh crimes, while the Committee are engaged in their labors. Peace, it is argued, will not only reign wherever the Committee go, but there will be peace throughout the South, for the people of no section will know what day their conduct is to be investigated, and while they may hope to prevent the exposure of erimes of other date, they will know that they cannot conceal the facts about murders just committed. A few Democratic members of Congress begin to think that their party leaders are not whe in aftempting to wholly deny the existence of the reign of violence prevailing it better policy to admit that disturbances exist, and place the party in the attitude of condemning, instead of apologizing for them. If the outrages go on, and are the population. The Times spectra adventage would be gained in the Presidential election, by keeping Southern Republicans from the pollawould be more than consterbalanced at the North, where the indignation are used would greatly increase

the Republican vote. A prominent opponent of Santo Domingo, in the Senate. now claims to be certain that, not only will it be imposcible to obtain a two-thirds vote for nunexation, but that treaty. He has made out a list of the Sensters who are certain to oppose it. All agree that the report of the Commissioners will not influence a single vote on one

No nomination for the Brazilian mission in place of Mr. Blow has been determined on, the President having been destrons of tiling it if possible by a Republican from Missouri. Gen. B. F. Lora of St. Joseph was telegraphed to by a friend and school if he would accept the appointment. He, however, declined to allow his name to be urged, and Gov. McChres, who is now in Missouri on some ining business, was suggested to the President, but leclines the honer.

There is good reason to believe that the present Commissioner of Pensions will be removed at an early day. The position will be tendered to a Pennsylvanian, but the particular person has not yet been designated. Ex Representative Gillalian and Amistani-Commis-Donotas of Internal Revenue are the names most prom-

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. Washington, March 16.—The Senate in Ex-

negota. Davidson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Hath District of C. Harlinson, Assesses of Internal Revenue for the Touris-William R. Smills, Resident Public Moneys at Cloux City, lows.

ANOTHER KU-KLUX OUTRAGE.

ABDUCTION OF THE MAYOR OF ABERDEEN, MISS. Jaceson, Miss., March 16.-John F. Lacy, Meyor of Aberdeen, in this Since, was abouted from his Sice has night, by a bond of Ku-Klax. Officers sent in pursuit fatied to rescue hirs. Much excitement and a perfect reign of terror provail in the easiern section of the State. Mayor Lacy was an old army officer. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF KU-KLUX OPERA-

TIONS IN MISSISSIPPI-SEVERAL UNIONISTS ORDERED TO LEAVE THE STATE.

JACKSON, Miss., March 16.—Considerable exclioment prevails on the north-eastern border of the State about the Ku-Elux. Col. Stone, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue, has been ordered to leave Ohacona in ten days. The Superintendent of Education in Lawniles County has been similarly warned, and attempts made to kidney him. John F. Lacy, Mayor of Aberdeen, was carried of last hight. No trace can be oved of him, and it is foured he has been foully dealt

John W. Smith has been appointed Mayer of Meridian, Mississippi, in the place of Sturges, who was expelled by violence. The appointment was made on the recommendation of a committee appointed by a public meeting of Rebel ayropathizers in Meridian. south's appointment has been consumed by the State

A MIDNIOUS VISITOR RULED IN KENTUCKY.

THE INDIANS.

A STAGE CAPTURED BY THE APACHES-NARROW ESCAPE OF THE DRIVER-INDIGRATION AGAINST GEN. STONEMAN.

SAN PRANCISCO, March 16 .- The stage from EAN FRANCISCO, Flaren R.—The starte From Park Tunn to Tream, Arizona, was captured by Anaches, its inlies east of Gin Bend, on the 7th inst. Theoremson, the driver, received three bunds in the leg, and an arrow in the closet, but escaped, together with the only passenger. The chilzens are greatly altruct. They are exceedingly bilter against Gen. Stoneman for remaying to Collectua, and representing the country while the Anaches, were altaking averaged with , while the Apaches were attacking every settle-

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Supervisor Emory of Tennessee reports the following result of a recent raid made by a force of efficers and men, acting under his directions, against italeit distilleries in the Taird District of that State: Seventeen italeit distilleries were found and broken up; 11 cooper worms and 285 fermenting arranged, the consumer only was the sufferer. As, for intules were found and out in pieces; \$8,000 gallons of beer, 210 gallons of lowwines, 25 malions of highwines, 75 humbels of corn ment, 20 brahem of cats, to method of corn, one lot of wheat-quantity not estimated—and one corn mill, all of which were destroyed.

PEESONALITIES-BY TELEGRAPH. Hunry D. Moure, Collector of Customs for the Philodolphia, has cost life resignation to the President, to make April 1.

Senator Carpenter has been very ill at Wil-lard's Hotel Weshington for the past week with postments, and though magnetical be is still unwind to sait up more than half an bour at a time, and cannot attend to any business whatever.

kad cannot attend to any business whatever.

A meeting of citizens was held in San Francheco, on Torska, to make attendentials for the proper reception of Gen. Gen. Too his gropped with to Calcidate. A residence, formity having this, was adopted, and a Committee of Arragaments appointed.

John T. Alexander of Morgan, Ohio, the king of live stock men in the United States, it is reported, has made as assument of his property for the beson of his creditors. His Habilities are existed as \$4.500,500, while his states foot up from \$100,000 to \$200,000 more than that amount.

. Hornce H. Day of New-York, made an argu-resterday before the Assembly Committee on Reitroads, on the et of queen ismalt through the City of New-York. He opposed the plans and voite of the Vicher road, and around instead the

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Rev. J. L. Hatch, the Boston tract distribnie, has unbelow he complemed assaid against the effects of the
Young Men's Christian basecation in that city.

In the bilkand match between Dion and Rudelbe, a San Francis s, on Wednesday, the ferror least the latter on the
28ch hatch g, scoring 1,000 against Rudelphe's side.

This point annual constants

The total number of hors reported packed, in the grant hardy are ported packed, in the finisher post of a 100 gas, the total finisher post of half part of 430 [0]. The total manner of cattle pathed this manner is 2, ctd. against 1,900 instrument. Washington, There day, March 16, 1871.

The advocates of the "let alone" policy in regard to be troubles at the Court ary that the appointment of the section of the large that the appointment of the section of the large transfer of the large

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

THE MONTMARTRE INSURGENTS DISPERSING VOL-UNTARILY—MASQUERADING PROCESSIONS PROHIBITED—RICCIOTTI GARIBALDI IN PARIS.

LONDON, Thursday, March 16, 1871. The French Cabinet has decided to continue its policy of conciliation toward the malcontents of the Montmartre. The weather is very bad, and the insurgents are scattering. It is thought that those who still hold their ground will soon yield.

Gen. Vinoy, Military Commander in Paris, has issued an order positively forbidding all processions of masqueraders to-morrow.

There is a rumor that Ricciotti Garibaldi is in

The London Times's special correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the presence of numerous Garibaldians in Paris has a very disquieting influence upon

The Times special disputch from Paris says the French Cabinet has decided to appoint M. Valentin Prefect of the Paris Police. This indicates the adoption of measures for the suppression of all popular turnults. The police will, however, permit the usual mid-Lent gatherings, and disturbances are feared.

Au inflammatory journal, the Ami du Pouple, appeared in Paris yesterday, and was at once seized by the police.

Councils of Ministers are to be held at the Versailles Prefecture. The receptions of the Foreign Ministers will here-

after be held at their residences in Paris. The Journal des Débais, commenting on the result of the Conference on the Eastern Question, makes a bitter attack on England. It declares that she has lost every advantage gained by the Crimean war. France is now helplass. Her sword is broken; but when it is unsheathed again, its aim will not be so distant as Turkey. Other Paris journals speak of England in a similar spirit.

It is reported that M. Auguste Périer will be appointed Profest of the Seine.

MISCELLANEOUS FRENCH NEWS. THE COUNT OF PARIS RENOUNCES HIS CLAIM TO THE THRONE-THE DATTLE-FIELDS BREED-ING PESTILENCE-RE-ENACTMENT OF THE

NEWSPAPER STAMP DUTY. LONDON, Thursday, March 16, 1871. The Count of Paris renounces any intention on his part to compete with the other royal princes for the

throne of France. A special dispatch from Lille to The I ondon Dally News says the battle-fields in the north of France threaten to become the focus of pestilence. Dead bedies are found floating in the dykes and marshes, and active measures have been taken for their inter-

It is reported that the newspaper stamp duty has been rearranged at two centimes duity on all journals both in Paris and the Departments. Political journals must each dodge 24,000 francs with the Department of Pinance as security for the payment of the

The Royen Independent, for advising the people to display emblans of mourning during the recent reviews of German troops in that city, has been suppressed, and its proprietors subjected to a fine of one thousand france. A proclamation has been addressed by the Minis-

ter of War to the Gardes blobiles, complimenting them upon their efforts for the cause of France, and concluding as follows: "Nothing can long arrest the destinies of France. Courage! Patience! and Patriotism!"

The London Telegraph's special dispatch from Amieus says the future German army of occupation-in Prance will consist of the Sexon and Wurtemberg Corps and the Seventh Prussian Corps. The Orleans Hallway has been redelivered into the hands of the

A dispatch from Havre, to-day, says the evacuation of Dieppe and the surrounding country by the Germans has been completed.

A number of Germans have purchased a piece of round at Bongival, in the arrondlessment of Vertilles, for the purpose of burying their dead countrymen, who have been temporarily interred in the

MISCULLANEOUS CAPLE DISPATCHES.Menotti Garibaldi is said to have arrived in London.

to the wheat crop in Eddam, and in the ground particus to the wheat crop in Eddam, and in the ground part of that country it will be necessary to recow the fields.

... The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has discussed Count Potocki to Berlin to solute the result. es due to led Count Potocki to Berlin to sainte the End-perer Writing upon his recession to the imperial crown of Germany.

... It is rumored that a marriage has been arranged between the Princess Beatrice (a daughter of Queen Victoria) and the Marquia of Lily. The Princess was born in 1857, and the Marquia in 1889.

... The Centinental telegraph wires are de-ranged by stare, and distrately are delayed. Nothing has yet come to hand about the progress of the Emperor William, who was expected to reach Bealin to day.

A violent storm prevailed throughout Great Britain and Ireland yesterday, and though the telegraph lines were greatly de ranged, it is all only known that many vessels are asince, or have otherwise received much declarge. No particulars are given.

The Lendon Times articipates on easy settlement of the Fishery question by the Joint High Carmisdat, but is not samples as to an arrangement in the case of the Alabama claims. The Times expresses regret at the limited powers held by the Commissioners.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

GOV. GEARY'S VIEWS-QUESTIONABLE POSITION

OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. HARRISBURG, March 16 .- Gov. Geary has investigated the questions at issue involving the rights of the miners, and the usages and abuses of the rallroads and capitalists. "It is," says his Excellency, "a triengular duel, each against the other, and no two avowing a grievance in commer. In 1808 I spent weekent the mines, examining the whole subject. I then saw that the miners and the operators, at a certain period of the year, found it beneficial to "strike," and when carefully stance, in '53, the consumer only was the sufferer. As, for instance, in '53, the operators, when the market was stocked, quietly stored away their surplus tuns at the general market, and when the proper time came ordered the miners to strike and, to afford a pretext, announced a scale of prices so low that they were obliged to strike or starve. Finalphity ay coal slot up in price in New York—and the operators pocketed over \$5,000,000 and \$250,000 was divided among the miners. "I know," continued his Escellency, "beyond the shadow of a doubt, where the miachel arises. The collusion of the miners and operators in 1863 exasperated the railway men, and when the new suspension was announced in December, they agreed among them to put an end at once and forever to the victous system of plandering, known as associations. So when the new war was sprang upon the public, the railway men put the screws upon the operators' cabat, and hence the present imbroglic. Our mines produce 25,020,000 tuns a year; under no circumstance is there a demand for more than 15,000,000 tuns. The problem them with the ceal men is, to dispuse of the superfluous quantity at a profit. The strike system was good for them so far as it went, but now it is brought up roundly, and we have to readjust maters so that all parties shall have satisfaction or justice. I cannot cut the present knot by executive action. All the men involved have so far kept within the bounds of the law, and I am powerless in framing special laws for the adjustment of these difficulties. I have suggested measures that will compel the companies to reduce their unroasonable toils, but, with the Legislative Committee now in session, lies the duty of curbing the prime movers in these injurious schemes against the people."

A large delegation of railroad men and operators waited on Goy, Geary this morning, and narrated their grievances. The interview was long and stormy, but the sension was held with closed doors. It is generally understood that the Governor was asked to become me stance, in '68, the operators, when the market was stocked,

that the matter is merely a duel between the people and the railways, and the real question stands a fair chance of disappearing altogether. I was told that the Commit-tee was made up in the interests of the railway men, and it is only justice to say that so far they have so acted as to corroborate that imputation. For instance, they re-fuse were sper men admission, though these represent-pless of the railroads who were not summoned found no add alty a gaining the coveted favor. This Committee was primari in session until the teatimony on all sides is exhausted; it meantime the bill regulating tolls and oir

cumventing the railroads generally will come up this afternoon, and upon the fight mode over that depends the whole future of the Pennsylvania coal trade. Its friends, the miners, and the people generally are suggione of success, but speculation here is as unsafe as in Albany.

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The Coal Committee met this evening, and, in consequence of the eager interest manifested by citizens present from all parts of the State, the season was held in open senate, and admission refused to none. Preliminary points about admitting evidence were raised by the Manager which, if allowed, would have excluded the tostimony of the operators and The Anthracite Monitor, the official organ of the miners. The miners, it was claimed, demanded this exclusion, but such action could only be in favor of the other parties. Mr. Gowen succeeded in having the operators testimony received.

Mr. Kendrick, President of the Anthracite Board of Trade, was summoned to the stand. The Chairman of the Committee announced that two points were under investigation, and upon these the witness was called upon to testify. First, had the railroad companies gone beyond the law in their late action; Second, If within the law they have used their powers within the law they have used their powers to do injustice to the public. This is really what the people mean in prosecuting the present invertigation, and this is what the Committee allowed itself to loss signt of in the previous examination. Mr. Kendrick afforded ample testimony to the grievous and mischievous results arising from the Company's netion, and was questioned rigorously for two hours by the counsel for the State, L. W. Salt, ex-President of the State Schate. Aside from Mr. Kendrick, there has been a continuous effort to render the evidence as weath as possible, and so far, neither side has divulsed much of importance. The miners are not beard intelligint, owing to the shill of the vestigation continues to-morrow.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A COAL MINE. ASHLAND, March 16 .- A boiler in E. Bust'e onl-breaker exploded this morning, killing Mark Daniel the engineer, and seriously, if not fatally, injuring sevral other persons. A portion of the boiler crushed who were in bed, but they were not seriously in-

WILL CHADWICK CONFESS!

HIS SENTENCE POSTPONED TILL APRIL 1—AN INQUISITION AS TO HIS ANTECEDENTS—WHAT A DETECTIVE SAYS OF HIM.

In the United States District Court, before Judge Woodruff, yesterday, District Attorney Davis moved that the pronouncing of sentence in the case of Geo. W. Chadwick, convicted of altering and passing \$19,000 United States bond, be deferred, addressing the Court as follows:
"In making this motion, I desire to say that I am ani-

mated solely by a deafre to give the prisoner an oppor-tualty to present in proper form, for the consideration of the Court, the facts appariaining to his case, to him-self, and to his past life that are claimed to exist. I have no motive, if I know myself, save a wish that justice be cone, and that a just punishment may be meted out for crime. Under all the circumstances of the case, I think I am justified in making this suggestion by the fact that a proper op-pertunity are not been afforded to me to make the in pertunity and not been almorated to make the in vestigation I desire to make before moving sentence upon the prisoner. I may be affected by the sympathy which his friends feel for his family, but I think I can say, on the other hand, that I desire that justice shall be ay, on the chart has, or any other prisoner, shall not be centened without a fair opportunity of seing heard. In since of these considerations which is offer to the Court, ask that the Court postpone sentence to some day your

r may appoint." dee Woodraff seld that strong appears and occur to him by a few persons of respectability, in behalf are prisoner, uraing that he might receive as lement a case as might be within the discretion of the Court remounce. He sad, however, but little doubt that it a case in which the severest punishment was anded, but he was willing that state-ts for and against the accused might sade, provided they were duly preserted in writing, properly brought before the Court. Care must be on, however, to guard against mistake or misappresses, from falsebood or misrepresentation, by which he, from falsebood or misrepresentation, by which he, from falsebood or misrepresentation, by which

AN AUDACIOUS ROBBER.

A. Jakobi & Co. of No. 155 Chambers-st., engaged, yesterday, a carman named Mitchell Coyne to take three cases of goods to Pier No. 12, N. B., for shipment to New-Orleans. The goods were loaded between 2 and 3 in the afternoon, and, on the driver reaching the corner of Drondway and Warren-st., he was accosted by n man who asked him whether he had not come from Jekobi & Co. Replying in the affirmative, the stranger naked him to take a hag to the Now-Jersey Central Bail road, Fior No. 14, N. R. He said the bug was up-stairs in road, Fior No. 14, N. R. He said the bug was up-stairs in a stone in Broadway, two doors from Warren-st, and as it was too heavy for him to bring down, he asked the driver to assist. Both went up-stairs, and, on reaching the door, the stabourer could not find the key. He asked the driver to renain there until he could look for the key down stairs, and then went away, and did not return. The driver valued for about two olinties, and, on going down stairs, to and the herse, eart, and goods gone. No truce of the robber has yet been discovered.

CRIMES AND CASUA TIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ... The ship Annie Smrdl, from Hong Kong, has been hieled, in San Francisco, for sun values opinin.

been liteled, in San Francisco, for smoogle go opens.

Ferris Bringhurst of Wilmington, Del., recently injured by an explesion in a laborator, died resteriey.

The argument before the Court of Appenda for a new field for Reioff was concluded yesterlay. The Cent reserve, its decisies.

Seven men of the gang who recently robbed and brutally outraged a girl aged 14, near the Philadelphia Navy-Yardy have been committed to abover. Mrs. Ann M. Stiles has been formally indicted

attempting the murder of the families of Pitkin and Dowey, in South indian, Coun. The trial is set down for July. George Washington Smith was shot in Phila-delphia, on Wednesday, by Thomas P, Wilson, during a quarrel about po-letch affiness. Smith is wounded seriously, three balls jaking effect. Wil-ion has been arrested.

Six negro convicts in the Penitentiary at Jefferron City, Mo., tried to occupe, on Wednesday, while working in a stone quarry outside the walls. The ringlessor was shot and killed by the guarrs, and the others were captured.

the grants, and the others were captured.

... The Grand Jury having failed to indict Dr.
Lennet B. Van Hoesen of Albany, who killed his wife last week while
laboriting under an attack of delivien tromens, the Court vesterilay ordered that he he confined in the Faster Lunatio Asylam until he is restored
to bit right mind, or annit the fertiler order of the Court in the premises.

Officer Through A. A. to bis right mind, or until the toffine owner of the Court in the premises.

Officer Timothy Minhoney found Adam Lemon of Thorold, Ontario, in the arrests of Buffale on Wellassday union the influence of drugs administered to him by an unknown person. After caring for Lemon, the officer learned that he had been recal incompany with Buthan Kelly, a "nough." Kelly was followed and captured at shoot midulable. Sign humbed deblars in Landa money and a cold and the state of the control of the drugs, and plantage of the Court of the drugs, and persons the money and a cold and the court of the drugs.

Pagrick H. Green, age 12, of No. 342 East Twentythe use of a Derringer postoj which he was showing to another boy

FROM THE CAPITAL TO AZUA. LAST DAYS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—THE LABORS OF THE COMMISSION—CHARACTER

OF BAEZ-THE DEST-WHO WILL GET THE MONEY, IF IT IS EVER PAID.

19EOM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,

AZUA, Feb. 27.—We were kept at Santo Domingo a

SANTO DOMINGO.

week beyond our allotted time, partly because some necessary documents were not ready, and partly because the Commissioners could not decide upon their course of action. The energy and carnestness of Mr. Wade have been of inestimable service to th party; but Dr. Howe and President White, though equally industrious and painstaking, lack experience in public affairs, and their ignorance of the manner of conducting public business quickly and simply has been the cause of much unnecessary delay. After we were all ready to leave Santo Domingo City, Dr. Howe judged it necessary to make a 50 miles journey to Seybo. This trip occupied four days, and resulted in no advantage whatever. Then President White determined to cross the island to Puerto Plata, though a large and costly expedition, composed of official attaches of the Commission, gentlemen quite as capable of making investigations as the Commissioners themselves, had already started on the same journey. This will involve more delay, as we shall have to wait for him at Port-au-Prince. Then Dr. Howe, returning from his Seybo trip, resolved to go overland to Azua, as many of the party had done before him, and Mr. Wade alone was left to sail in the Tennessee. The Nantasket has gone to Puerto Plata after President White, and will rejoin us at Portau-Prince about the 7th of March. Dr. Howe and for the past few days has been going over the work which Mr. Wade accomplished during his absence. To-morrow, however, he will be ready to start, and then, after a visit to Hayti, which ought to take but a little while, we shall start for home, stopping at Santiago de Cuba for mails and dispatches. There has been some talk of Dr. Howe's leaving the ship at Jacmel, and crossing the Haytien territory to Port-au-Prince, but as this might be considered discourteous to the Haytien Republic, and is not justified by anything in our instructions, the scheme will probably not be carried out.

FUNERAL ON SHIP-BOARD-THE TRIP TO AZUA. We sailed from Santo Domingo City on the 21st.

In the morning the funeral service, always so im-

pressive at sea,, had been performed over the body of a sailor named Thomas Fish, who died the day before of bronchitis. We were to have weighed anchor in the forenoon, but President Baez and his staff came with us, and there was so much delay in getting these distinguished personages aboard, that it was 5 o'clock in the afternoon before we steamed away from the roadstead. It was a short and une ventful trip. We reached this place the next morn ing, and anchored at 11 o'clock about a mile from shore. We hung out all our bunting in henor of Washington's birthday, and at noon fired a salute of 21 guns. Soon afterward, Baez and most of the remnant of our party were put ashere. About a hundred men, with horses, were waiting for us on the beach. It is a ride of about four miles to the town, over a dry road deep with sand and alkali, and under a burning sun, more terrible than anything we had yet experienced in the trepies. I shall not try to paint the picturesque hor-rors of that scorehing ride, in the midst of a tattered mob of many colors, whose natural complexions, however, were soon so thoroughly dusted that black and white were undistinguishable. The gait of the little horses which are found everywhere in the West Indies, has a rack for a basis. On this there is a tride of walk, a little trot, some amble, a morsel of run, and a suggestion of slide-altogether the best thing to kick up a dust that can be found anywhere outside of California. Upon arrival in Azna, we were in some doubt of our own identity. The trip was a very quick one to all except Mr. Foley of The Times, who was not accustomed to riding. His horse was upon a ran, like the others, but it stopped suddenly, and Mr. Foley got off in some haste. He was not hurt, and was able to walk to town. I must say that the road, in spite of its dust, is the best I have seen on the island. It is wide and comparatively level, and has fewer one would look for in this region. Merchandise is conveyed to the shore in carts, and though the port is not offen visited the few vessels that come here always take away large and valuable cargoes. The bay is a delightful little harbor, peaceful, well sheltered and attractive, with bold sorrounding scenery. but it is not large enough to be of much value From the anchorage there is no appearance of fresh verdure, no evidence of fertile plains. The sun beats fiercely down upon the peaceful waters, and the grim mountains look dry and almost bare, though there are woods near their summits. A blue and golden haze, however, bangs constantly over the hills, and sometimes wraps them in a beautiful vail, almost to the water's edge. The land is not considered very productive, though there are fine plantations a short distance eastward. Irrigation is necessary, for rain sometimes does not fall for a whole year, and President Baez said there was a period within his memory when not a drop fell on these mountains or the valleys at their foot for nine years. We found a Boston brig in port on our arrival-a frail looking craft, but the skipper told me he had made 42 trips to Azna and never had an accident. Though his vessel was built, owned, and manned by Yankees, he carried the British flag! But this was not an exceptional case. We have encountered the sflags of every nation since we left New-York, but we have never seen our own except on a man-of-war. But I have left his Excellency President Back

ambling along the dusty road with the crowd of attendants, staff officers, and strangers. We rode into the Plaza of Azua, and there we found about 2,000 troops drawn up to salute the President, while a de erepit piece of ordnance made as much noise as it safely could by way of a salute. There was little in the town to tempt us to remain. It is chiefly remarkable as the birth place of Baez and his host of relations. Most of his landed estate is situated here, and he is said to have been very generous to the poor of the town. The inhabitants certainly seem to be very much attached to him. He says the old negro women always come to kiss him when he honors the place with a visit. Mr. Wade and Secretary Burton went ashore on the 23d and remained three days; but I have not heard that a similar mack of respect was paid to them. Probably it is a privilege reserved for the Chief Magistrate. A house-perhaps I ought to say a shanty-was placed at their disposal, and they took a great deal of testimony respecting the sentiment of the people, the soil, the climate, and other matters covered by the resolution of Congress. No new facts were discovered. Everywhere the story is the same. The people are positively enthusiast's in their desire for annexation, because they want peace and security. Mr. Wade was visited by a deputation of about thirty citizens, including all the members of the Municipal Council, headed by their President. They were dressed with a neatness that approached elegance, nearly every man wearing a black cloth coat, white waistcoat, white trewsers, and a Spanish woolen hat. The interview took place their knowledge indicate that the debt is at the Town Hall, a respectable brick building probably about \$0,000,000. Mr. Wade, who painted red. Baez and several of his officers were present. There were formal addresses, of course, and Mr. Wade, in his speech, made the following

remarks:

The members of the Cotombesion and the centle connected with it have traversed a great part of y connected with it have traversed a great part of y Republic, and we believe we have traily assertation sentiments of the great majority of your people, sentiments of the great majority of your people, sentiments of the great sentiments we find that y are encouraged to believe so because we find that y President seems to be a true representative of your ran-timents, so har as we have gone. We find him execci-timents, so har as we have gone. We find him execci-

PRICE FOUR CENTS

PRESIDENT BARZ. I may say indeed that there can be no reasonable loubt of the sentiment of the population. If that is to decide the question of annexation, the solution is easy. They are unanimously in fever of it. As Mr. Wade says: "They would be condemned fools if they were not." But whether it is worth our while to accept the island is another master altogether. 1 wrote you when we first landed at Sauto Domings City that Bacz was excited over a rangered activity. of Cabral on the frontier. The stir lasted for saveral days. Cabral was reported to be marching upon Azua with all his forces (they number about 2,000) and Baez cither was or pretended to be seriously alarmed, I had the inestimable privilege of witnessing the muster of the Dominican force which was dispatched to meet the insurgents. All the available soldiers in and near the capital were got together outside the walls. They were foot, ragged, dirty, and probably hungry, but a better humored rabble of negroes has arrived here from his land journey, I never saw. Few of them had any better weapons than a sword or a long knife. Small boots conveyed them in detachments to a wretched little schooner lying in the harbor, on board which they were erowded till there was hardly room even for a pilot. This was the flag-ship of the Dominican navy, and as the troops clambered over its side a brass band on the shore brayed an inspiriting farowell. One thing the army carried which surprised and grieved me. They had no simulard of their gwn, but they bors with great pride an American flag, of the regulation regimental size. This was no accident, or a lawless fancy of the solulers. Beez has made similar use of false colors before. His troops raised our flag at Higney recently, and the day before yesterday, when I was going about ship with

one of our party, the President asked us to " tell the

Captain of the Tennessee to send him immediately a

large American flag" at Azua. What he wanted of

it—whether it was to deceive his own people, or to frighten the insurgents—I do not know. It is hardly

necessary to say that Capt. Temple did not comply

with his request. The fact is Senator Summer spoke nothing but the truth when he called Bace "a political jeeley." Ha jeekeys his people, and he has done his best to jeekey the Commissioners. He completes the tiding by dressing as much like a jockey as any man con in the tropics. When he came aboard the Tennessee, he reminded me at once of a horsorabe. The Dominican flag was run up to the mast-head of this beautiful frigate, the officers grouped themselves on deck in full-dress uniform, with swallow-tail coats, ejentlets, white trowsers, and cocked bata; a salute fired of 21 guns, and the man for whom all this parade was made came on beard in a brilliant jacket. light pantaloons, and a crimson velvet jockey cap trimmed elaborately with gold lace, and I soldier, to tell the plain truth, like a shrowd and rather bricks "sport." He has no wife, but scores of children. He has no salary, but he lives in luxury while the soldiera starve. He has noither character nor courage, and he cannot quell a contemptible by though his nominal power is almost absolute. In a republic he rules like a royal deep it. And yet, as I said before, he is popular, and tically there is no respectable especializa to his Government. The insurrection of Caleral de serves little consideration. There has never been fighting enough to hurt anybody, and of has been none at all, for the rumored movement against Azua proved to be a phantom attack, and the army had its voyage from Santo Domingo fo nothing. Assuming that the insurered forces are as ragged as those of Bacz, I may say that additiony operations are confined on both sides to a

CABRAL. I was in hopes that some of our party would have seen Cabral before this time, for you will remember that Bacz promised to facilitate an Interview, and to give us a safe conduct through his lines. The Commissioners abandoned this a home however, and some of the journalists resolved to make the expedition on their own account. But at 1 rst refu his consent, but gave it at last; and the party was about starting for the mountains, when the following letter from Capt. Temple to Mr. Wade placed the matter in a new and very unpleasant light. The passage I have italicized throws a good deal of light upon the relations between our Government and

My Dean Senator: I understand that several of the centiemen belonging to the expedition, are welfard, for Port-an-Prince, it are not not becoursed to these gentlemen that, by so delay, lary within the position of a pier; and the position of a pier; and the position of apier; and the positio I they are taken by Cabrar's bear of a dramatous operator the uncored to all the rules of statistics of the rules of statistics of the rules of the

back to President Bacz. Surely Cabral would have a right to prevent this if he can.

If it were merely a question of their lives, they might be left to take their own course after the correquences had been pointed out to them; but the susception course of the United States Government and the momentate action of this vessel, in such an event, has to be con-sidered.

sidered.

Or suppose, instead of hanging them, Cabral should hold them as hosts sees until any triends of like in thee's hands, should be released and sent to idea.

You will read by see that the compile from rule in become serious. I would suggest that, now, or rule of the chances may seem of their capture, yet the chances of deciving any benefit from their journey are more remote still.

still.

In consideration of these views, I would begut you to withhold your consent to this proposed exhemicing, and also to request President Race to for all the parents of these gentlemen through his times. Respectively and fathfully yours, in great hase, which C. Trantial, Hon, B. F. Wade, Arms.

P. S.—There are other points of view from which this question can be seen, which I do solvente to commit to writing.

Since we arrived at Arms, however, a new tilen of

Since we arrived at Azna, however, a new plan of

communication with the insuraction has been devised. Dr. Howe has interrogated a number of prisoners and deserters from Cabral's force, and with the consent of President Baez into sent one of the prisoners back to the mountains with a letter to the revolutionary chicitain requesting a conference on flaytien territory. The messezger, on returning with an answer, is to receive three Spanish dogskoons (\$18). We are confident that he will succeed.

THE DEET. The Commissioners have made some important investigatious touching the debt, and have found certain papers whose existence Bacz has stoully denied; but on this part of their researches to a are very reticent, and we shall not know their sions in full until they make their report. Facts in has particular charge of this matter, insisted upon a full statement not only of admitted liabilities, but of districted elaims. After many excuses and denials, which he refused to accept, be received cersain happriant documents a few days ago, whose character he refases to divulge. At Santo Domingo, the C. 13 nis-